

# The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 49.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 18, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,114.

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR WEDNESDAY--Local snows, followed by colder clearing weather; northerly winds and higher barometer.

## THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT OF THE WHEN Clothing Store

**Splendid Condition**  
To meet the wants of people who desire to secure an odd garment or a low price suit, with which to bridge over the remaining days of winter.

## ECZEMA

And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Positively Cured.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This is repeated daily, with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unobstructed, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Pimples, Lichen Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn street, Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Salt Rheum, on head, neck, face, arms, and legs, for several years, not able to move, except on hands and knees, for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless. Permanently cured by the Cuticura Resolvent, (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally.

Charles Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the Cuticura Remedies, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered untold tortures from a skin disease, which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. He tried the most careful doctoring and a consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the Cuticura Remedies, and was cured, and has remained so to date.

Mr. John Thies, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes:--I have suffered from Salt Rheum for over eight years, at times so bad that I could not attend to my business for weeks at a time. Three boxes of Cuticura, and four bottles Resolvent, have entirely cured me of this dreadful disease.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

CUTICURA SOAP. An exquisite Toilet, Bath and Nursery Soap.

**BROWNING & SLOAN, DRUGGISTS,**  
AND DEALERS IN

Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles

Lablin's, Colgate's, Lumber's and Richman's Fine Ketchup, Genuine Imported Fats and German Cologne, Florida and Lavender Water, Fine Toilet Soap and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Clasp and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the toilet at the

**LOWEST FIGURES**

**BIRD CAGES.**

Red Bird, Mocking Bird and Canary Cages,

Squirrel Cages, Breeding Cages,

Cage Hooks and Swings,

The Best Bird Seed.

**CHARLES MAYER & CO.,**

30 and 31 W. Washington St.

**IT WILL PAY YOU WELL**

**TO BUY AN**

**Overcoat Now!**

Prices lower than ever, as we would rather sacrifice them at one-half value than carry them over.

**\$5 TO \$12 SAVED!**

By buying an Overcoat now for next winter.

**MODEL**

**CLOTHING CO.**

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

A Visit to the New Pension Building, Where the Inauguration Ball Will Be Held.

President Arthur Arranging for His Departure--Serenity of the Department Clerks--Notes.

## NEW PENSION BUILDING.

The Place Where the Inauguration Ball Will Be Held.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.--To-day I paid a visit to the new Pension Building, which is being put in order for the inaugural ball. Things are in a very crude condition there now, and it would seem like an impossibility to make it habitable within two weeks. There are pools of water inside the building, no floor down, heaps of rubbish like stone, brick, lumber, on the outside and inside, but few windows in, and only two barriers for the roof.

"Do you think this room can be made comfortable?" I inquired of a workman.

"Well, yes, if the weather is not too severe," he answered. "You know it doesn't require much warmth in a ball room, but the ladies dresses are so delicate now that it would be great exposure if they come here on a blustery night." Of course, much will be done here during the next two weeks to make this huge room look cozy, but it can not be made comfortable. I am told by the old physicians here, however, that at least twenty-five deaths occur from every inaugural ball, and that 10 per cent of the ladies are always ill from the exposure.

True, but few come to the balls for any other purpose than to see the decorations and have it to say they were here, but enough of them engage in the dances to breed illness and death.

I am told that the sales of tickets are very rapid, and that it is not probable that any of them can be bought, except at a premium. The fixed price is \$4, but the premium is from \$2 to \$5.

President Arthur Ready to Move.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.--President Arthur has packed up about all of his personal effects at the White House. Some of these have been shipped to New York. There is nothing about the Executive Mansion belonging to the President except his clothing and papers. The furniture, tableware, paintings, books, supplies in the kitchen and dining-room, all belong to the house, and were furnished by the Government.

Every four or eight years the White House is rejuvenated, refurnished, and made as nearly new as possible. It is repainted, repaired and redecorated, however, about every two years. There has been none of this work done especially for Mr. Cleveland. Last spring and summer Tiffany came down from New York and the house was put in order at a cost of something near \$25,000, and the old place could not be very much improved now.

There is no residence in the country possessing so much silent grandeur as that of the President. There is little of flash about it, but everything is of the finest and everything is in order. The house will be given up by Mr. Arthur in much better condition than when he took it. His society events have served to keep the Executive Mansion in prime condition. The decorators have visited it often, and have been very lavish in their work than ever before. The place will be practically vacant during the last week of the administration. Indeed, it is little more than an office now.

Serenity Among the Department Clerks.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.--A very marked degree of serenity seems to possess the department clerks here. They have arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Cleveland intends to keep them. The Chiefs of Divisions, who are beyond the protection of civil service, are contenting themselves with the belief that they will not be disturbed.

Since the election, however, about all of these men have been casting about for Democratic influence to keep them in place. The employees of the Pension Office who have been before the House Committee on Pensions, Bounty and Back Pay and testified to the uses and abuse in the office to help Republican candidates during the recent election, did so to curry favor with the dominant party. The Pension Office employees, it seems, were the most bitter partisans, and if any must go they will go first.

Senator Mahone's Son.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.--Senator Mahone's son, who tried to perforate a pair of sable waiters at Welcker's last Saturday night has not yet turned up at the Senate, where he holds a position worth \$2,200 a year. A colored messenger is doing the work, and has been doing it for most of the winter. It is hardly necessary to add that if others of the employees would leave their places for the purpose of slaying somebody, and not return to them for days or make provision for doing their work, that they would be summarily dismissed.

It appears that Senator Mahone has a very strong hold on the officers of the Senate. He has dictated the filling of more positions

than any other man, and there seems to be a great fear of him.

## NATIONAL MATTERS.

Rebuilding of the Navy Again Postponed--Speaker Carlisle's Health--Swamp Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.--The Naval Appropriation bill, as reported to the House, provides a total appropriation of \$13,555,835. The estimates for the next fiscal year were \$30,654,011, more than half of which was for the increase of the Navy. In lieu of the estimate for the increase of the Navy, Mr. Randall's proposition, providing for the appointment of a board to consider and report to Congress plans for vessels for the Navy, and making an indefinite appropriation for building such vessels as may be recommended by the board, was adopted. Members of the committee favoring the proposition were Randall, Forney, Ellis, Hancock, Hutchings, Follet, Barnes, Washburne and Long. Those opposed: Holman, Townsend, Keifer, Cannon, and Hoar. Ryan was absent. This same board is authorized to consider whether the new unfinished monitors are suffering from their present incomplete condition, and whether they shall be completed and armed. An appropriation of \$300,000 is recommended for the completion of the new York.

Speaker Carlisle has almost entirely recovered from his recent indisposition. He was at the Capitol to-day, but did not preside over the session of the House.

Representative Randall is suffering from a cold, and though present at the Capitol to-day remained during the entire session in his committee room.

In the Swamp Court Martial to-day Egan testified that Swain sold forage to the stable where he and other gentlemen had horses. At one time he paid Swain thirty or thirty-five dollars for forage. Swain owned or controlled three houses quartered at the stables. General Grover will be here to testify to-morrow.

The joint resolution providing for an Alcoholic Liquor Traffic Commission, which was to-day reported back adversely by the House Committee, having been in charge, is accompanied by a report in which the Committee says: "The power to regulate the retail liquor traffic has from the foundation of the Union been regarded the exclusive right of the States rather than the General Government. Attempts have been made by some of the States to entirely prohibit the manufacture or sale of spirits or multi-liquors, but with little apparent success, and the interests of temperance and sobriety so much to be desired would seem to demand wise and stringent laws, rather than the impracticable efforts of prohibition. To the several States of the United States properly belong the right to enact such local police regulations as will throw every proper restriction around the liquor traffic compatible with the personal and property rights of citizens, but a uniform policy of regulations enacted by Congress practically suited to the different wants and requirements of the people of all the various States would be difficult to frame and more difficult to enforce. It is not probable that the personal habits and private conduct of individuals should be opposed so long as he does not interfere with the personal rights of others, or the peace and order of society in general. As it is a matter of grave doubt whether Congress has the right to regulate the liquor traffic in the several States of the Union, and as there seems to be no great pressing or urgent necessity for the passage of this bill, your committee holds it is not advisable to attempt to exercise a doubtful power, which appears to belong properly to the States themselves."

The Secretary of the Interior made the following order: "For the successful management of Indian Industrial Schools, conducted under the direction of this department in the several States and Territories, and not on an Indian Reservation, it is very desirable to secure and maintain a friendly feeling and sympathy with the citizens of the community in which the schools are located, and to have their cordial co-operation with the managers of the schools. In the advancement of this object it is the desire of this department that a Board of Visitors shall be organized for each of the schools, to consist of five citizens residing in the vicinity of the schools, who are eminent in their respective communities for their public spirit, intelligence and philanthropy, and who would be willing to serve without pecuniary compensation or other expense to the Government. Suitable persons will be invited by the Secretary of the Interior to serve as members of said board of visitors for a period of one year. It is the desire and wish of this department that these respective boards of visitors shall visit the school for which they may be designated at least once each year for the purpose of examining into the general administration of the affairs of the schools and efficiency and conduct of the officers and employees thereof, and to make from time to time such suggestions and recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior as, in their judgment, may be for the original welfare of the Indian children, the better management of the school and for the interest of the public service. In the exercise of their functions the respective boards of visitors shall have free and uninterrupted access to the school grounds and buildings; shall be permitted to visit all the rooms, inspect all property, food supplies, and witness any all exercises of the schools. Superintendents and managers of the schools will afford all proper facilities necessary to enable the boards to render the aid and assistance designed by this order."

Agent Armstrong, of the Crow Indian Agency, Montana, has reported to the Indian Bureau that Spotted Horse, Bear Wolf and Deer Wolf, three Crow Indians, are in the neighborhood of the Indian Agency, and have been harassing him. The Secretary of the Interior therefore has directed that the Indians named be arrested and imprisoned.

Don't Want the Mormons.

MEXICO, Feb. 17.--There being fears that the Mormons of Utah, are negotiating for the purchase of land in Sonora in order to transfer their entire colony there, the Federal Government has asked for information from the Government of Sonora. Public opinion is strongly against receiving the Mormons.

Trades and Labor Assembly.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.--The State Trades and Labor Assembly appointed committees and presented resolutions condemning the bill providing for the piece price plan at the penitentiary, and several other measures

proposed in the interest of labor, including the committee appointed to investigate the cause of the strike in the Hooking Valley.

At a meeting of miners here from Stralsville to-day it was resolved to go to work at the fifty cent rate, and request the operators to withdraw the contract binding the miners to discard the Union. The reports from the Valley are that all the old miners who can get work are still at work, though all can not be accommodated, owing to the foreign labor that has been brought in during the strike.

**SNOW BLOCKADE.**

An Embargo Placed Upon Travel in the East--The Situation at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.--The weather in Chicago has moderated somewhat. At 8 o'clock this morning the mercury showed 4° below zero; at Omaha it was cloudy and 10° above; at Des Moines it is snowing and 10° above. In Dakota and Manitoba the thermometer still ranges from 20° to 30° below, so that no immediate relief can be expected. The worst effects of the storm are still felt south and southeast of Chicago. Freight traffic is quite generally suspended. Passenger trains on East-bound roads, except the Grand trunk, are moving, although delayed. Incoming trains are from one to three hours late. The Grand Trunk has been closed since Sunday. The Rock Island, Chicago, Eastern, Illinois and Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, and Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, are still snowed up. Illinois Central trains are several hours late, but it is announced that they will be in shape by noon. The Alton, Wabash, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy are all delayed at St. Paul and Northwestern are going out on time, but incoming trains are late.

Noon--Reports received at the offices of the several Western railways from various points in Iowa and Missouri show that heavy snow-storms are in progress in those States, threatening further interruption of railroad traffic.

The Blockade in the East.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 17.--There have been no trains from the West since 7 o'clock last night. It is reported that heavy blockades of snow exist near Little Falls, on the New York Central.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 17.--Last night's storm was the severest in years. Trains on the Troy and Boston, New York Central, and up north, are snowed bound at Rouse's Point. North-bound trains laid over last night. Trains on the Troy and Boston are snowed bound at Pownall street. Car travel between Troy, Lansingburgh, Cohoes and other points, was suspended last night, but efforts are making this morning to open tracks to different points. A heavy wind is stripping the trees of branches, leveling fences and blowing down chimneys. Country roads are blocked with drifts in places twenty feet high. Stages are abandoned and mails are late. No loss of life is reported.

ELYSBURGH, N. H., Feb. 17.--The worst snow storm and blizzard yet occurred last night. The night express north, due here at midnight, arrived at 9:30 a. m. to-day. The night express south, due here at 3 a. m., arrived at noon. Both are now stalled. Four engines, two snow plows and a gang of men are trying to move the trains. The highways are impassable. Eighteen inches of snow fell. Trains on the Pennsylvania Valley Railway have all been abandoned.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Feb. 17.--There was a heavy snow storm last night. About eleven inches fell. A terrible wind accompanied it. Trains are all laid over. The Montreal express, due here at midnight, is snowed in. The passengers are all right. No trains from the south have arrived since 8 o'clock last night. Railway officials are making every effort to open communication, but progress is very slow.

BUFFALO, Feb. 17.--It is very cold to-day, the mercury indicating eight degrees below zero at 9 a. m. As the day advanced the range was from five to seven degrees above and the wind blew fiercely, reaching a velocity of forty miles at 7 o'clock, but subsided by noon. Trains east and west are from three to five hours late. Port Jervis reports railway traffic much troubled by the snow of Monday. Passenger trains, however, go through with extra engines.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 17.--The snow storm which raged yesterday through the western and northern parts of the State was one of the heaviest for several years. The storm was tried by a strong wind. In the northern counties the storm was most severe, from twelve to fourteen inches of snow having fallen on a level. In other parts from nine to ten inches fell. The high wind continued all night, and by this morning reports from different points indicated that nearly all the railroads in the upper portion of the State are blocked. In all cases the trains were snowed out. The wind continues to-day, and very little headway can be made until the snow ceases drifting. The mercury registered from 12 to 14 below zero in the neighborhood of Lock Haven and Williamsport early this morning. The country roads are nearly all impassable. It will be a few days before the blockade is removed from the interior counties. Trains from the West are on time. Trains from the East are making fair time.

At Other Points.

QUINCY, Feb. 17.--The blizzard which set in from the East last night continued its unabated fury till daylight this morning, when the wind moderated and now the storm has set in again. All the railroads are blocked.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.--The heaviest snow storm for years has been raging here since last evening. Traffic on the railroads is at a standstill. No trains arrived to-day from any point, and it is impossible to say when the lines will be opened for traffic owing to the immense quantity of snow drifted on the rails.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.--Advises to the Associated Press are to the effect that snow has been falling all day throughout Iowa and Western Illinois, ranging in depth from two to six inches. It is very dry and light. The trains are still greatly delayed, but more from the snow which fell last week than from present fall. The temperature is moderate.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.--Snow fell steadily all day but ceased before 9 o'clock to-night. About six inches on the ground to-night. Trains are more or less delayed on all the roads.

Convicted.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 17.--Robert Mc Lester was convicted of murder in the second degree at Akron to-day. Mc Lester shot and killed Joseph Welch last November.

## FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Detailed Account of the Disaster at Khartoum by Cavasso, Gordon's Servant, Who Escaped by Bribery.

## THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

for the Building of a Railway from Suakim to Berber.

## KHARTOUM.

Full Particulars of Its Fall and the Death of General Gordon.

LONDON, Feb. 17.--Cavasso, who reported the news of General Gordon's murder to Wolsey, adds that Gordon's clerk and the chief clerk of the arsenal were also killed. The Mahdi did not enter Khartoum until three days after its fall. He inspected the place and returned to Omdurman, where he still remains. After Gordon fell, the Arabs killed his clerk and nine others with spears. The rest of the garrison escaped. With the exception of this attack, there was no fighting at Khartoum. All of the Europeans and most of the nobles were killed. The inhabitants joined the rebels. No women or children were killed. All who submitted gave up their valuables and were allowed to depart unharmed. It is reported that the Mahdi hanged Pasha Farar. The rebels plundered the town and killed all the Greeks in the arsenal. All prisoners were freed except the Italian Consul Nicola and Doctor. The Mahdi has four thousand good fighting men who, however, have been frightened by the result of the battle in Abu Kles, Gubat and Khabish. Saikra report much sickness and dissatisfaction among the Mahdi's troops, who are tired of war and desire English protection. The natives respond slowly to the Mahdi's levies. It is stated that Cavasso, who reached Khartoum, is Gordon's servant. He secured his escape by bribery. He bought a camel and crossed to Debbeh in twelve days, and from thence proceeded to Korti in an English pinnace. General Wood has started for Korti.

## A RAILWAY

To Be Built From Suakim to Berber--Free-masonry.

LONDON, Feb. 17.--The street in front of the office of Lucas & Aird, just awarded the contract to build a railway from Suakim to Berber, is blocked to-day with workmen seeking employment on the proposed railroad. One hundred English workmen, supplemented by native laborers, are considered a sufficient force to construct the road. The firm expect to complete the road within a year.

The troubles between the English Freemasons and the Grand Orient of France continue. The Prince of Wales, replying to a recent letter from the French Grand Master says: "English Masons always held the belief that God is the first great land-mark of genuine Freemasonry. Without such belief, nobody can rightly claim to inherit the traditions of true Freemasonry." It is expected the Grand Master of Orient will convene a meeting in London to explain the attitude of the Orient, which allow the fullest liberty of conscience.

It is expected that General Wood will remain at Korti, and this place will be kept as a base of supplies.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Residence of Widow Cunningham Ransacked.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 17.--The police went out to Schnell, County Cork, where an aged widow named Cunningham resides, and the officers declared the old lady was the mother of James Cunningham, the alleged dynamiter, now under arrest in London, and they thought some evidence against her son might be found at his mother's abode, and so they went to the miserable little hovel where she lives and took possession of the abode for the purpose of search. The woman, besides being old, is ill and decrepit, and instead of offering any resistance to the officers, she was badly frightened by their visit. A thorough ransack of the hovel resulted in the discovery of several letters to Mrs. Cunningham "from her boy" who was away seeking his fortune. One of these letters was written in London. None of them state what occupation the writer was following, and none dated since the London explosions. When the old lady finally was informed of the reasons of their mission to her domicile, she said the case must be one of mistaken identity.

Ready to Take Colonial Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 17.--It is reported to-day that the riotous conduct of the unemployed workmen yesterday, and the growing feeling of discontent among the same class in other large business centers, has created a strong feeling in Government circles in favor of accepting offers from the several colonial governments of volunteers for service in Egypt. It is deemed unwise to make further drafts on home troops. Victoria and New South Wales will send a contingent composed of 700 men, for service in Egypt. Combined action on the part of the colonies for furnishing a large force of volunteers for Egyptian service is suggested. Wolsey favors the use of colonial troops.

Provisional Bill Passed.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.--The Reichstag to-day passed the Provisional bill empowering Bismarck, by a simple decree, to raise the duties in order to prevent large importations while the Reichstag is debating the Increased Duties bill. The Provisional bill covers contracts concluded before January 15, and extends to oil, seeds, oil in casks, starch and meal.

Mrs. Lowell's Death Hourly Expected.

LONDON, Feb. 17.--Mrs. Lowell is not expected to survive the night. The physicians expect her death before 10 o'clock to-night. Mr. Lowell, in addition to his great distress, is much exhausted physically, having had no sleep for the past few days. The American Legation and private residence of Mr.

Lowell are besieged by solicitors inquiring as to Mrs. Lowell's condition. Among them are Sir Henry Austin Lard, Lady Posenby Fane, Sir Thomas Erskine May, Sir James and Lady Paget, the French Ambassador, Marquis de Casa Lazales, the Spanish Minister, and Russell Sturgis.

Respectfully Declined.

LONDON, Feb. 17.--The officers of the War Office and other members of the Government held a consultation to-day, and decided that while they are very desirous of accepting the spontaneous offers of military assistance in Sudan, which have been received from Australia and Canada, they believe the troops offered will be unable to reach Suakim in time to share in the operations.

Reporters Not to be Excluded.

LONDON, Feb. 17.--A deputation of newspaper men who yesterday waited upon the Speaker of the House of Commons for the purpose of securing the exemption of reporters from the new rules of the House, had another conference with that official to-day, and the result was a perfectly satisfactory adjustment of the entire difficulty.

Dynamiters in Switzerland.

BERNE, Feb. 17.--Swiss officials have been warned of a plot to blow up the Federal Palace with dynamite, in retaliation for the repressive measures recently adopted by the Federal Council. It is stated that the police of Geneva have discovered a secret dynamite factory in that city, and that all the workmen employed in the factory were Swiss.

Will Remain at Korti.

KORTI, Feb. 17.--General Wolsey has decided to remain at Korti with his present force of 1,500 troops until General Evelyn Wood has reported as to the situation at Metemneh.

Mrs. Lowell's Illness.

LONDON, Feb. 17.--The wife of James Russell Lowell is very low to-day, and no hopes are entertained of her recovery. The latest report is to the effect that her death may be expected at any moment. She is a victim of brain fever.

Leo's Delicate Consideration.

ROME, Feb. 17.--The Pope has refused to see Michael Davitt. It is stated that he fears England would deem an audience with Davitt, under present circumstances, an unfriendly act.

Deserting a Sinking Ship.

LONDON, Feb. 17.--Dispatches from Korti state that Arabs are deserting from Metemneh in large numbers, and entering the British camp at Gabat.

## SULLIVAN'S SENSATION.

Mackin and Two More Witnesses Arrested for Perjury.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.--Sullivan went upon the witness stand in the Federal Court this morning and rehearsed the story told in his affidavit of his subornation by Mackin to commit perjury. The revelation evidently created a sensation in the jury box. Members of the jury being closely guarded and not allowed to read the papers, this was the first intimation they had of what was coming.

The confession of J. J. Sullivan, witness for the defense in the Mackin case, is to the effect that for four silver dollars and the promise of a place in the Government printing office in Washington he committed perjury, and that the testimony he gave last week was entirely at Mackin's dictation. It has produced the greatest consternation among the parties implicated. O'Brien, the man who is alleged to have acted as the go-between for Mackin and Sullivan, and who first broached Mackin's scheme to the latter, was arrested this morning, and warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Sitman and Simmons, two other of Mackin's witnesses.

Sitman is owner of the presses on which Sullivan swore he printed the bogus tickets, on the night of November 3; was also arrested and confessed he also swore falsely in saying he printed the presses to Sullivan at that occasion; that W. J. Gallagher, one of the defendants, approached him on the subject about three weeks ago, and that it was subsequently arranged between himself, Gallagher and Mackin that he should give this false evidence.

Tilman was put upon the stand this afternoon and swore to substantially the above facts. To-day's revelations have created a decided sensation, as they break down the entire theory of the defense and leave damaging testimony of the prosecution contradicted, except by Mackin, the principal defendant, who testified this afternoon that he did not hire Sullivan to commit perjury.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The strike of coal miners in the Tuscarawas Valley, Ohio, has collapsed.

There was no material change in the Senatorial ballot at Portland, Ore., yesterday.

Mardi Gras was celebrated at Charleston, S. C., by a grand masked ball at the Academy of Music.

Bloomington, Ill., is experiencing a coal famine, not a dealer in the city having one load of hard coal.

The Western Export Association was to have met in Chicago yesterday, but failed, probably owing to the snow blockade.

Corporation Counsel Lacombe, New York City, has asked the Mayor to appoint a commission to examine the affairs of his office.

The storm Monday night at Chester, Vt., was the severest known for years. The snow is four feet deep on the level. Roads are impassable.

Captain Myttings, of the steamer Newfoundland, telegraphs from St. John, N. F., that the coast is so covered with ice that he has no prospect of leaving for Halifax.

Striebinger Bros., of Cleveland, O., hardware dealers, have failed. Liabilities, \$5,000; assets, \$15,000. The cause of the assignment was poor trade and a lack of available cash.

The city government of Pensacola, Fla., abolished by legislative action, has refused to give way and the Mayor and marshal were arrested. Provisional officers took charge of the city without Wolsey.